LEGAL PROTECTION OF INDIAN WOMEN AGAINST VIOLENCE

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ABSTRACT

The struggle for legal equality for women has been one of the major concerns of the Women's movements all over the world. Any attempt to change the position of women in any aspect involves the question of legislative and judicial reforms. Domestic violence in India is endemic and widespread predominantly against women. Around 70% of women in India are victims of domestic violence. The NCRB statistics indicate that an Indian woman is most unsafe in her marital home with 43.6% of all crimes against women being "cruelty" inflicted by her husband and relatives. Globally the most common form of violence experienced by women is physical violence inflicted by an intimate partner. One in three women have been abused or subjected to genderbased violence in their lives. This paper highlights the growing trend of crimes against women with its magnitude. Percentage analysis, correlation analysis, trend analysis and exponential growth rate have been applied to interpret the results. It is revealed from the analysis that both the crimes as well as crimes against women were on the upswing position and the magnitude of crimes against women is more in case of Cruelty by husband and relatives and dowry prohibition act.

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